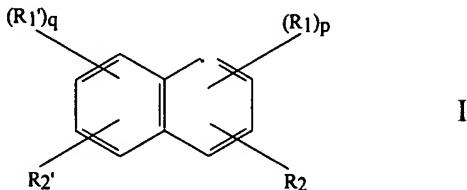


Cancel claims 1 to 27

28. (New) A quinoline derivative of formula I:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein  
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1'</sub> are independently selected from -H, -Cl, -F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyloxy, and -CF<sub>3</sub>;  
R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2'</sub> are independently selected from -H, -NH(R<sub>3</sub>), and -C(OH)(R<sub>3</sub>), wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from phenyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, ethenyl, -OH, and -NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein said -NH<sub>2</sub> is either optionally substituted with one or two groups selected from ethyl and hydroxyethyl, or the nitrogen atom of said -NH<sub>2</sub> is connected with 1 or 2 carbon atoms of said C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, possibly forming bicyclic structure;  
p is an integer from 1 to 3; and q is an integer from 1 to 4; and an antiseptic for combined use in ameliorating, treating, and preventing aphthous stomatitis and oral mucositis.

29. (New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, wherein said antiseptic is selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine, thymol, and esters of p-hydroxybenzoic acid selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl.

30. (New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, further comprising a constituent selected from solvents, buffers, carriers, binding agents, stabilizers, adjuvants, diluents, excipients, surfactants, flavors, and odorants.

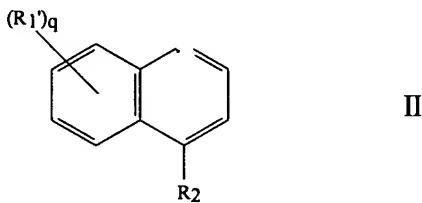
31. (New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28 , further comprising another pharmaceutically active substance selected from analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal, antiseptic, and antineoplastic compounds.
- 32.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, wherein said antiseptic and quinoline derivative are applied subsequently, in any order.
- 33.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, wherein said antiseptic and quinoline derivative are applied simultaneously.
- 34.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, for topical use.
- 35.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, for oral delivery.
- 36.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 34 , wherein said use comprises rinsing with liquid, or applying cream, ointment, gel, patch, or spray.
- 37.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, wherein said stomatitis or mucositis comprises canker sores associated with aphtha minor, aphtha major, recurrent aphthous ulcers (RAU), recurrent aphthous stomatitis (RAS), herpetiform aphthae, vesicular-bullous erosive or ulcerative lesions, pemphigus family disorders, pemphigoid family disorders, linear IgA disorders or other immunoregulatory disorders, herpetiform dermatitis, discoid lupus erythematosus, radiotherapeutic mucositis, or chemotherapeutic mucositis.

38.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 37, wherein said mucositis or stomatitis is accompanied by a secondary infection.

39.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, wherein in said quinoline derivative of formula I, as defined in claim 28,

$R_1$  and  $R_1'$  are independently selected from -Cl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, and -CF<sub>3</sub>; one of  $R_2$  and  $R_2'$  is -H, and one of  $R_2$  and  $R_2'$  is selected from -NH(R<sub>3</sub>), and -C(OH)(R<sub>3</sub>), wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from phenyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, substituted with 1 to 2 substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, ethenyl, and -NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein either said -NH<sub>2</sub> is optionally substituted with one or two groups selected from ethyl and hydroxyethyl, or the nitrogen atom of said -NH<sub>2</sub> is connected with 1 or 2 carbon atoms of said C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, possibly forming bicyclic structure; and the sum of p and q is an integer from 1 to 3.

40.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to claim 28, wherein said quinoline derivative has formula II:



wherein

$R_1'$  is selected from -Cl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyloxy, and  $-CF_3$ ;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from -NH(R<sub>3</sub>), and -C(OH)(R<sub>3</sub>), wherein R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, ethenyl, and -NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein said -NH<sub>2</sub> is either optionally substituted with one or two groups selected from ethyl and hydroxyethyl or the nitrogen atom of said -NH<sub>2</sub> is

connected with 1 or 2 carbon atoms of said C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, possibly forming bicyclic structure, and  
q is 1 or 2.

41.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to  
claim 28, comprising a stereoisomer, or a mixture of  
stereoisomers, of a quinoline derivative according to claim 28.

42.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to  
claim 41, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from  
quinine, quinidine, hydroxychloroquine, and a salt thereof.

43.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to  
claim 40, wherein said mucositis comprises canker sores  
associated with aphtha minor, aphtha major, recurrent  
aphthous ulcers, or recurrent aphthous stomatitis.

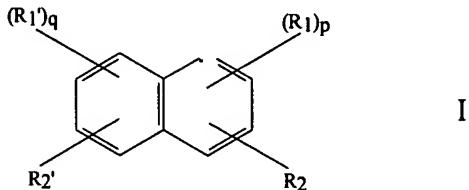
44.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to  
claim 43, wherein said mucositis is accompanied by a  
secondary infection.

45.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to  
claim 28, wherein said quinoline derivative or said  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has a concentration of  
from 0.04 mg/ml to 10 mg/ml.

46.(New) A quinoline derivative and an antiseptic according to  
claim 45, wherein said quinoline derivative or said  
pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof has a concentration of  
from 0.05 mg/ml to 0.120 mg/ml.

47.(New) A method for ameliorating, treating, and preventing an  
oral mucosa disorder, comprising

i) providing a quinoline derivative of formula I:



or a stereoisomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>1'</sub> are independently selected from -H, -Cl, -F, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>

alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyloxy, and -CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>2'</sub> are independently selected from -H, -NH(R<sub>3</sub>), and -C(OH)(R<sub>3</sub>), wherein R<sub>3</sub> is selected from phenyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, substituted with 1 to 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, ethenyl, -OH, and -NH<sub>2</sub>, and wherein said -NH<sub>2</sub> is either optionally substituted with one or two groups selected from ethyl and hydroxyethyl, or the nitrogen atom of said -NH<sub>2</sub> is connected with 1 or 2 carbon atoms of said C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, possibly forming bicyclic structure;

p is an integer from 1 to 3; and q is an integer from 1 to 4;

ii) providing an antiseptic;

iii) preparing a two-component composition comprising either two formulations containing separately said antiseptic and said quinoline derivative (or its isomer or salt), or one formulation comprising a mixture of said antiseptic and quinoline derivative in solution or suspension; wherein said formulations may further comprise constituents adjusting the consistency, stability, and olfactory properties, and optionally an additional active substances selected from analgesic, anti-inflammatory, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal, antiseptic, and antineoplastic; and

iv) administering said formulation or formulations to a patient in need of the treatment, wherein the two components in said two-component composition may be administered simultaneously or subsequently.

v) (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administration of said formulation or formulations comprises rinsing, spraying, and applying ointment or adhesive patch.

48.(New) The method of claim 47, wherein said administration comprises rinsing with said formulation or formulations, and swallowing at least one of the formulations.

49.(New) The method of claim 47, wherein said mucosa disorder is associated with aphtha, and wherein said administration comprises rinsing mouth several times a day.

50.(New) The method of claim 48, wherein said rinsing comprises two liquids, one comprising an antiseptic, and the other a compound of formula I.

51.(New) The method of claim 47, wherein said antiseptic is chlorhexidine in an alcohol-free water solution.

52.(New) The method of claim 47, wherein said compound of formula I is selected from quinine, quinidine, hydroxychloroquine, and a salt thereof.